

ROANOKE (STAUNTON) RIVER PCB TMDL 2005 MONITORING



VIRTUAL FISH METHODOLOGY

LIPID-CONTAINING VIRTUAL FISH REPRESENT AN INNOVATIVE PASSIVE SAMPLING TECHNOLOGY FOR MONITORING AND ASSESSING TRACE LEVELS OF HYDROPHOBIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, INCLUDING PCBs. THE VIRTUAL FISH IS CONSTRUCTED FROM LAYFLAT TUBING OF LOW-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (LDPE). ONLY DISSOLVED (READILY BIOAVAILABLE) ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS DIFFUSE THROUGH THE MEMBRANE AND ARE CONCENTRATED THROUGH TIME. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE VIRTUAL FISH MONITORING IS THE COLLECTION OF WATER COLUMN CONCENTRATIONS OF PCBs IN ORDER TO ASSESS CURRENT WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS AND AID IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF CURRENT SOURCES.

TOTAL PCB
VIRGINIA HUMAN HEALTH CRITERIA = 1700 PG/L
(PICOGRAM = ONE QUADTRILLIONTH OF A

HIGH RESOLUTION-LOW DETECTION METHODOLOGY FOR WATER COLUMN AND EFFLUENT SAMPLES

HIGH RESOLUTION-LOW DETECTION SAMPLING INCORPORATES EPA ANALYTICAL METHOD 1668A. METHOD 1668 WAS DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S (EPA'S) OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR CONGENER-SPECIFIC DETERMINATION OF THE POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) CONGENERS DESIGNATED AS TOXIC BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. REVISION A OF METHOD 1668 HAS BEEN EXPANDED TO INCLUDE CONGENER-SPECIFIC DETERMINATION OF MORE THAN 150 CHLORINATED BIPHENYL (CB) CONGENERS. METHOD 1668A IS APPLICABLE TO AQUEOUS, SOLID, TISSUE, AND MULTI-PHASE MATRICES.

